Applicant: Roberts, et al.
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Amendment to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph [0023] beginning at page 9 with the following amended paragraph:

- [0023] The streamwise thermal-gradient CCN chambers described here can generate a well-defined supersaturation to simulate cloud-formation in a controlled environment. The some notable features of these CCN chambers include:
- 1. <u>Temperature</u> temperature gradient in the streamwise direction generates the supersaturation by exploiting the difference in diffusion between heat and water vapor.
- 2. <u>Continuous continuous</u> flow allows fast sampling (1 Hz measurements), which is suitable for airborne measurements.
- 3. <u>Supersaturation supersaturation</u> is nearly constant at the centerline (for a constant and increasing temperature gradient), which maximizes droplet growth.
- 4. <u>Supersaturation</u> supersaturation is a function of <u>the</u> flow rate, <u>the</u> pressure and <u>the</u> temperature profile <u>inside the</u> <u>chamber</u>, which can be easily controlled and maintained.
- 5. <u>Simple simple</u> cylindrical geometry reduces size and minimizes buoyancy (or other secondary flow) effects.

The principle of the CCN chambers has been validated by controlled laboratory experiments and independent measurements.